THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 112

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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" " " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : : 5
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☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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J. Gunsbinger, Optician and Jeweler, 294 Main street.

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Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

Mahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 43 Madison street.

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McCaffey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

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Partee, Wetzhee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe st ect.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.

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S. Stirnberg, Tobacco and Cigars, 310 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance agents, 11 Madison street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October..... "
1st Kislen, 28th November..... "
1st Tebet, 27th December..... "
1st Shebat, 25th January..... 1868.
1st Adar, 24th February..... "
1st Nisan, 26th March..... "
1st Eyar, 23d April..... "
1st Sivan, 22d May..... "
1st Tammuz, 21st June..... "
1st Ab, 20th July..... "
1st Elul, 19th August..... "

Ash Wednesday, 27th February.....1868.
Monday Thursday, 9th April..... "
Good Friday, 10th April..... "
Easter Sunday, 12th April..... "
Ascension, 21st May..... "
Pentecost, 31st May..... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. : : : : : : : : : : jy13 m1y

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 188. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. R. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LWILA SCOTT, No. 288. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 289. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month, 294 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
294 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 18th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 80th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Citrole 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

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DOORS,
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Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

J. W. CLAPP, C. F. VANCE, J. A. ANDERSON
Late of Holly Springs, Miss.
CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON,
Attorneys at Law,
ROOM 15 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS.
nov21 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov3 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
HAVE removed their office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec6 tf

HINSON & SMITH
DENTISTS,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
S. A. SMITH, late with Dr. A. Wesson.
sp6 nov22 d&wly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
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J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Titus Block.
nov8
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R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec5 1y

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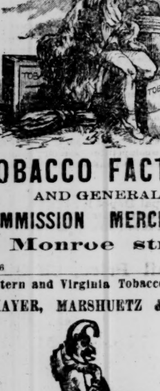

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

REBELLION.

From the National Intelligencer.]

A vast deal has been said and written about the rebellion of the Southern people; much pertinently, much more impertinently. This rebellion is past, it is ended; we let it go. It is of another rebellion, not past, but in process, of which we propose to speak. It is the rebellion of a political party, which, though condemned by their own constituencies, is still in power, against the Constitution and the laws. This is the only sort of rebellion of which the Government can take cognizance. The Southern people rebelled only in one particular—they believed in the right of secession, and took up arms in its defense; the Radical party have rebelled in a thousand ways.

The Constitution, article I, section 3, says: "The Senate of the United States *shall* be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof," etc.

The Radical party, in most obvious violation of this clear provision, this imperative "shall," positively and persistently refuses to allow Senators from ten of the States of the Union to enter and take their seats in the Senate Chamber. Mark this, it is rebellion.

Again, article III, section 2, "The trial of ALL CRIMES, except in cases of impeachment, *shall* be by jury."

At the recital of this just, wise, and beneficent provision of the Constitution, the humane guard of the innocent, the very bulwark of individual liberty, what a flood of violations of it rush upon the mind! The time comes back when citizens were hunted down at midnight, like assassins and outlaws, dragged from their families and homes by hired ruffians who lived by blood-money, and thrown into loathsome prison-houses, without knowing what crimes they had committed or of what they stood charged, to go through, not a trial by jury, as ordained for them by the laws of the land, but the farce of a trial by some sort of an irresponsible and illegal "commission," organized not to try but to convict. It is unnecessary to go into details; it is enough to only hint at what is a long catalogue of dark and sickening horrors, which stains the nation with disgrace, and fixes upon the Radical party the violated civilization and humanity in perpetrating them, the ineffaceable stamp of a deep and burning infamy. Mark this, too; it is not only disgrace and wrong, it is rebellion.

Article III, Section 3: "No attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained."

Bearing this plain and imperative provision in mind, recur at your leisure to the reckless and lawless confiscations which have already taken place in various parts of the Southern States without a shadow of authority; and remember, further, the sweeping scheme of confiscation contemplated and advocated by Thaddeus Stevens and other influential men of the Radical party, by which it is designed to rob the distressed and impoverished whites of the South of all that remains to them—their lands—and give them away, for political purposes and to buy the negro vote, to a brutalized, half-civilized race, hardly a step above the sanguinary cannibals of their native African wilds. Mark this, also, it is not crime and persecution alone, it is rebellion.

Article IV, section 3: "No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State."

On this point it is not necessary to do more than simply refer to the territory known as the "State" of West Virginia, carved out of the State of Virginia, to promote the rebellious schemes of Radicalism, in impudent defiance of the Constitution, which expressly declares that such a thing *shall not* be done. Mark it; it is rebellion.

Article I of the amendment: "Congress shall make no law * * * abridging the freedom of speech or of the press," etc.

If a Radical Congress has not made laws abridging the freedom of speech and of the press, the Radical party has made precedents, and taught its reckless, turbulent, incendiary followers that in these matters they are a law unto themselves. No one can forget, as no one can enumerate the many occasions when they have silenced and driven from the stand, if not driven into a dungeon, public speakers who could not as honest men acquiesce in the dogmatic Radical doctrines and policy, and did not share, but contemned and execrated the prevailing fanaticism of the times. Instances of this sort, if not by legal enactment, by the advice, co-operation, and collusion of the Radical party, if the record were looked to for a full recital, are as numerous as fallen leaves in autumn. Only last year was the President of the United States himself, in the person of Andrew Johnson, when on his journey Westward to attend the laying of the foundation-stone of a monument to perpetuate the memory of a dead statesman, at Indianapolis, when addressing his fellow-citizens, silenced, forced by the discipline and teachings of Radicalism to leave the platform, and retire to his hotel; and this not without a free use of bludgeons and bullets, endangering, if not designing the life of the President, and killing others of the assembled multitude.

And turning to the press, who has forgotten the suppression of newspapers in all parts of the country? Who does not remember, as conspicuous examples, the suppression of the New York *World* and New York *Journal of Commerce*, and their editors arrested and lodged, or ordered to be lodged, in Fort Lafayette? And for what were they suppressed? For not bending to the lawless will of loose and visionary despots, for questioning the right of the majority to do certain things, for expressing their own political opinions as they had an undoubted right to do, for giving warning to the citizens when their institutions were seen to be endangered, and for defending and inculcating defense of the Constitution and the laws. Mark all this—this silencing of free speech and suppression of a free press; it is rebellion.

Article II of the amendment: "A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

How many "well-regulated militia" are now to be found in ten of the Southern States of this Union though the Constitution declares that such militia is "*necessary* to the security of a *free* State," and provides "that the *right* of the people to keep and bear arms *shall not be* infringed?" How many of the Southern white people possess arms, or are allowed to possess them? This becomes just now a very practical question, in view of the possible, if not probable, uprising of the negroes, under Radical tuition, if not instigation, against their former masters and their best friends; and should such an uprising take place, the whites unarmed, and the blacks, as common report declares, armed very generally, what is to prevent the white people being exterminated? This wise provision of the Constitution, as that instrument itself states, is a "necessity" as a "security." "The militia," says Chief Justice Story, "is the natural defense of a free country against sudden foreign invasions, *domestic insurrections* and domestic usurpations of power by rulers." But the Radical party, as a part of their scheme of revolution, have done away with the State militia, so wisely ordained by the framers of the Constitution, and substituted for it a regular standing army, in order more easily and fully to carry out their own bad designs. And here on this point permit us to quote again from the same eminent jurist, Chief Justice Story, who says: "One of the ordinary modes by which tyrants accomplish their purposes is by disarming the people, and making it an offence to keep arms, and substituting a regular army in the stead of the militia." Mark this destruction of the Southern militia, and the presence of a standing army in time of peace; it is rebellion.

Articles III., IV., V. and VI. of the amendment have all been repeatedly and flagrantly violated. Soldiers *have* been "quartered" in *many* houses in time of peace, contrary to the third article; "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures," *has* been "violated," contrary to the fourth article; hundreds of persons *have* been "held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime," *without* "a presentment or indictment of a grand jury," who were *not* "in the land or naval forces;" and thousands *have* been "deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law," in violation of the fifth article. The sixth article, which declares it to be the "right" of every accused person to a "speedy and public trial by an impartial jury," and "to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation against him," *has* been treated with contempt and derision over and over again—violated and defied. Let all this be not forgotten; for the lesson that it teaches, let it be remembered well, let it be marked well; it is rebellion.

Thus we find almost every article of our great governing law, the Constitution, has been shamefully violated and outraged. We have had to be very brief. We could go on, *ad infinitum*, giving illustrations showing the revolutionary and rebellious nature of the Radical party. But we trust we have said and shown enough to convince the candid mind that Radicalism has lived, and ruled, and destroyed too long, and that it is for the best interests of the country, North and South, that it should be forced to drop the reins of power, and frowned into retirement.

DEATH OF EDWARD WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

From the St. Louis Republican.]

Edward William Johnston died yesterday morning at half-past seven o'clock, at his house on Dayton street, at the age of sixty-eight years, after a protracted and painful illness which he bore with manly fortitude and Christian patience. He died in full communion with the Roman Catholic church. Widely known and respected in the Republic as one of the most brilliant scholars and writers in the United States, he is entitled to most honorable mention now that he is dead.

Mr. Johnston was a native of the State of Virginia. His father was an officer in the Light Horse Cavalry, commanded by Gen. Henry Lee of revolutionary celebrity. He was a brother of that able Confederate soldier, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, who will be here to attend the funeral of one between whom and himself there existed the tenderest relations of fraternal confidence and love.

From his father, who was a man of remarkable culture and taste for letters, Mr. Johnston imbibed, at a very early age, those tastes for literary pursuits which occupied all his years. A very early period of his manhood he was called to fill the Chair of History and *Belles-lettres* in the University of South Carolina at Columbia. Ambitious for a wider field of influence he became connected with the public press, and, during the greater portion of his long life, was counted among the most brilliant and effective writers on the staffs of various journals. He was first, we believe, associated with John Hampden Pleasants in the editorial management of the Richmond *Whig*. Afterwards, for ten years, he was associated with the *National Intelligencer* as literary editor of that journal. He was subsequently connected with the editorial staff of the New York *Times*, and is remembered for his brilliant correspondence with the Philadelphia *North American* and the Louisville *Journal*. In 1855 he came to St. Louis and was associated with Mr. Mitchell in the editorial direction of the *Intelligencer*. When the *Leader* was established Mr. Johnston was invited to take the place of associate editor of that journal. He continued in that relation till the paper ceased its career, when he was elected librarian of the Mercantile Library, in 1858, we believe, occupying that post for three years. In that capacity his rare knowledge of books and his familiarity with the whole range of literature, his judgment and taste made him a most valuable auxiliary in building up that magnificent library, and establishing its character as one of solid and substantial value in the various departments of science, philosophy, history and general literature. The present catalogue of the library was compiled by him, the principle of its arrangement and classification being his own.

We are scarcely able to say for what line of literary pursuit or of study Mr. Johnston had a preference. He had a marvellous versatility and universality of knowledge. He confined himself in no narrow line. There was scarcely a topic beyond the range of his information. Those who enjoyed companionship with him found that there was no subject that could be named upon which his conversation would not flow, rich with accurate and well digested knowledge. His memory was surprisingly retentive and ready, and to many of his friends he was a reliable Encyclopedia, quickly responsive to every inquiry. His taste was refined and discerning, and in most matters unerring, while his masculine, cultivated judgment made him a safe counsellor in all matters of literature. His knowledge was not confined to what may be technically called literature. His acquaintance with public affairs, public men and national politics was extraordinary. As a writer he had few equals in brilliant and vigorous rhetoric, copiousness of thought and robust original thought. He was remarkably independent and firm in his opinions, courageous in their utterance, and tenacious in their defence. Indeed his just moral courage of opinion and action are remembered as among his striking characteristics. His active intellect seemed to be sleepless, impelling him to industry that seemed never to weary, though his slight frame gave no token of physical strength. Personally he was graceful and genial, with a spotless integrity and purity of character. As a companion he was distinguished for his gentlemanly suavity and courtesy, and as a conversationist he was brilliant and absolutely inexhaustible. His memory will be cherished in most tender regard and with unaffected honor by many in St. Louis and elsewhere, whose intimate associations with him revealed his rare personal excellence and worth.

His funeral will take place upon the arrival of his brother Gen. Johnston, of which due notice will be given.

A NOVEL EXHIBITION—AN INDIAN BATTLE.

Correspondence of New York Tribune.]

FORT ZARA, KANSAS, Nov. 22, 1867.

I witnessed yesterday what I never expected to behold, a fight between two hostile bands of Indians in plain view of this fort.

A hunting party of one hundred Kaws, with their squaws and pappooses and lodges have been for a few days in camp on the north side of the Arkansas river, at Big Bend, eight miles east from this post. About noon of the 21st, a war party of about twenty-five Cheyennes were armed with bows, arrows, lances and pistols. The Kaws had bows, arrows, lances, and some rifles. All were mounted on fleet ponies. The contest was fierce. For a while the bold Cheyennes opposed the whole force of the Kaws, but their ammunition failing, they retreated directly past this fort, occasionally making a stand, as if to exhibit their prowess and show our garrison how to fight. The Kaws pursued them about four miles until sunset. The scene was amusing to us who were lookers on from the top of a hay stack. The warriors of each party seemed at times thoroughly mixed, arising from the nature of the fight. There was a constant charging and counter charging by the combatants, as each brave fiercely rode up, discharged his weapon, then returned as suddenly. The commandant of Fort Zara, Lieut. Thompson had the garrison under arms, ready for any emergency. As the Cheyennes retreated, five of their number, dressed in the highest style of Indian art, called to report, as near as we could understand signs and grunts, that they were "good Indian, having a little brush with the Kaws." The latter also called as they passed, and asked for ammunition. They were told to "go in" if they wanted to fight; and giving a war-whoop, away they went, pell-mell, in hot pursuit of their retreating foe. The Cheyennes killed one Kaw, wounded one in the knee joint, and another in the shoulder. The Kaws killed one Cheyenne pony, wounded several, captured five ponies, killed and mutilated one Cheyenne brave, and probably wounded and killed others. The Cheyennes were a fine set of men, physically; well dressed and well mounted. The Kaws were poor in flesh; some old men, poorly mounted, with no paint or war costume. Had both parties been armed with rifles, more injury would have been done. As it was, the Kaws returned at dark from the pursuit, exulting in their power, and exhibiting their trophies. To-day the Kaws were on the alert, watching, as they said, 300 Cheyennes, who were on the south side of the river, waiting a favorable time to try it again.

Young America in a Shooting Affair at Rutland, Vt.

While a daughter of Daniel Doherty, named Anna, about fifteeny ears old, was walking with a youth about two years oldeer than herself named Wm. Long, on Tuesday last, Long used insulting language to her, whereupon she called him a liar, and dared him to repeat his remarks—if he did she would slap him. The language was repeated, and, true to her promise, she stepped up to him and administered a blow on the side of his face, when he drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in the abdomen of the girl and burying itself in the intestines, where it still remains, and whence medical skill pronounced it impossible to extract. Although living Tuesday evening, it was not possible for her to recover. Long fled to the woods, but was pursued and captured. He belongs to Mount Holly.

A Papal Medal.

The design of a medal which Pius IX. is about to distribute to the troops who defended him at Mentana, is published. The decoration is a cross, bearing on each side of its limbs the words "Pius Papal IX., 1867," and having in the center a Papal tiara and cross-keys, encircling which appears the motto: "Fidel et virtuli." On the reverse, and also in the center, the cross of St. Peter, head downwards, with the words: "Resurget fulgentior." The ribbon will be blue.

VERY many more Americans have visited Russia during the past year than ever before, and were treated with marked courtesy by the Government and people. While Englishmen and Frenchmen have their trunks searched and undergo a good deal of general scrutiny, Americans pass hither and thither at will, without molestation. From Czar to peasant, all extend a cordial welcome to those coming from the United States.

THE *Christian World* says: "Some people talk a great deal about ministers, and the cost of keeping them, paying their house rent, table expenses, and other items of salary. Did such croakers ever think that it costs $25,000,000 to pay salaries of American lawyers; that $12,000,000 are paid out annally to keep our criminals, and $10,000,000 to keep the dogs in our midst of us alive, while $6,000,000 are spent annually to keep 6,000 preachers in the United States.

CLOTHING-DRY GOODS

$85,000
—WORTH OF—
CLOTHING,
—FOR—
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,
—AT—
COST FOR CASH.
THE FINEST, LARGEST,
—AND—
BEST STOCK IN THE CITY!

FROM and after this day, I will close out my entire stock of seasonable Winter CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS of every description, AT COST, and many articles for LESS THAN COST, for Cash.

All Bills are Discontinued.

I sell from this day for nothing but the CASH ON DELIVERY—not at the end of the month or the week.

Country Merchants

Can now replenish their Stocks at LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

The special attention of the Ladies is directed to my large and well assorted stock of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

From three years old up. This is the best opportunity ever offered for supplying your wants at greatly reduced prices, as I am DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK WITHIN NINETY DAYS.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
dec7 tf 327 Main Street.

SOUTHERN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
—ARE STILL OFFERED AT—
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW YORK COST!
We are satisfied our Goods were bought as low as any in the city.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 Main Street.
dec7

NEW GOODS!
RICE & ENGEL
224 MAIN STREET,
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL STOCK
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 8m

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts

NEW GOODS!
All the Latest Novelties of the Season!
Every Article Sold by a First Class
DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
TO BE HAD AT
THOMAS & ARNOLD'S
203 Main Street,
(Between Overton and Worsham Hotels),
For Cash, at Prices to Defy Competition!

WE have connected with our house a Cotton Office, and will pay special attention to the sale of Cotton. Will fill orders for Bagging and Rope, and all kinds of Supplies, at the Lowest Cash Prices. All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cotton, or some saleable Produce. se21 3m

VENDIG & BRO.,
226 Main Street.
WE would call the attention of the Public to the fact that, having entirely altered and improved our premises, we are desirous of selling out the present Stock of DRY GOODS at prices which we do not publish for a PUFF and BLOW, but would simply ask of a discriminating public to come and

Look at the Goods,

And then judge for yourselves. Adopting for our motto, "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY," we shall adhere strictly to it in all the changes of our business, and assure you to give every satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

We do not intend to "give up business" or "dissolve partnership," but shall sell goods at and making our sales prompt upon receipt of consignments, remitting proceeds with as little delay as possible; but in all cases obeying instructions of shippers, and using our best endeavors to promote the interest of our patrons. Our arrangements for furnishing Supplies in Bagging, Rope, Gunnies, Groceries and Provisions are such, that we promise to furnish them at our lowest market price, and make it as much, or more, to your interest to order through us, than to purchase in person.

Hoping to receive your patronage and influence, we are, respectfully,
oct2 3m F. W. IRVINE & CO.

'TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m
M. C. PEARCE, T. C. PARK
J. H. M'CLELLAN, L. B. BUGGS
Successors to Bond & Campbell.
PEARCE, PARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 204 Front Row,
(Between Washington and Adams Streets,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Bagging, Rope, and Plantation Supplies. Liberal advances made on Cotton for shipment or otherwise.
se17 3m

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,
at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
ra19 1m J. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1.
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.
WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late ROBERT A. ORNE; and, having more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred is all that time) we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all
se25 3m

VENDIG & BRO.,
226 Main street.
nov13 1m

COTTON--COMMISSION

E. P. BATES & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants.
Office—No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
sep8 3m se24

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
General Commission
AND
Forwarding Merchants,
And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.
Consignments Solicited.
No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson
dec6-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors
GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 233½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. nov16 1m

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn
PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
dec5 1m

I. B. MERCER, Shelby County. JOHN N. WARE, Late Rice, Ware & Engel.
F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & A. R. R.
MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,
COTTON FACTORS.
Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 194 Main Street,
Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us.
se28 tf

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au21

S. MAURICE WEBB. J. F. SELLERS.
S. M. WEBB & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front St., and Main St., Memphis, Tenn
no7 dawim

E. D. LAWRENCE. C. B. CARTER. GEO. W. GILMORE
LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
nov3

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
S. F. M'NUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. P. HAMMOND.
**OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : DECEMBER 13, 1867.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 292 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

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J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

A MATTER WORTH EXPLAINING.

It seems from an article, which we reproduce this morning, from the *National Intelligencer*, that one of the pretexts for not making the repeal of the cotton tax operative upon the crop of the present year, is that speculators and manufacturers have set up a claim that, if any tax shall be paid back, it ought to be refunded to them.

We have been familiar with an anecdote of a teamster who was noted as being a great swearer, and who, in ascending a hill with his team, was unable to urge his heretofore trusty animals to ascend the slope, and came to a dead halt; he stood speechless, regarding his animals with mute eloquence. A neighbor came along, who was aware of his profane habits, and asked why he did not swear, as was his habit on such occasions? "I cannot do justice to the subject," was the appropriate reply.

Who can do justice to such a claim as has been set forward by these plunderers in the North? Let us trace out the case. They come to Memphis to buy cotton. They are offered a lot. It is worth so much in New York or Boston, say fifteen cents. They say we will pay you fifteen cents for your cotton less the charges and Government tax. We appeal to the universal experience of commercial men if this is not the fact. If we are mistaken in this we ask to be corrected by some of our merchants. But we do not believe there is any mistake about it, because it is the ordinary course of trade. Now in what light does this purchaser of cotton, in Memphis or elsewhere, stand, who comes up and claims the Government tax, whenever it may be refunded? He can stand not otherwise than as a swindler when he attempts to set up any such claim. *He knows* that he bought the cotton subject to the payment of the tax by the producer, and that he has no more claim to it than a merchant in Bombay. *He knows* that the deduction is made before he will touch it. *He knows* that he would never buy it, if he had to pay two cents a pound more than its market value, which is the Government tax. And yet, when there is any talk of refunding, he is the first man to step forward and demand that it should come into his pocket. Such an appropriation of the funds of others would be regarded in this country as theft, and the man who would do it, as a thief. No other Congress than a Radical Congress, would for an instant hesitate, upon such a ground as that, about restoring to the man, who actually pays an unjust tax, what actually belongs to him. The manner of doing this is very simple. The Government is not responsible to any man, if this law for restoration should be passed, except the man who actually pays the tax to the revenue collector. This man is generally the commission merchant who is himself responsible to the producer. If the money is refunded to the commission merchant for so many bales of cotton, he knows, from his books, how much he owes to each planter on his account, and the planter has the lawful means to collect from the merchant. It so happens that the planters are indebted to the merchants, and the amount, thus paid back, can be entered to their credit on the books of the merchants receiving the amount of tax paid back. In any event the Government could have no difficulty in refunding the tax to those who have paid it. All that is necessary is to make known that the tax will be refunded to those who paid it. The parties who paid it are alone responsible to equitable claimants. The Government has nothing to do with these equitable claimants. This must be settled by those who paid the tax to the Government, with their own clients. How the speculator or the manufacturer can come in and ask to receive it, passes the comprehension of every honest man. And how a Congress of the United States can be prevented from doing justice, on any such false and shallow plea, is even more incomprehensible.

We strongly suspect that the plea set up is a mere pretext. If it is right to return the cotton tax of this year, let the Congress determine the claim of the speculators and manufacturers for themselves. If they are fairly entitled to it, let them have it. If they are not entitled to it, let it be awarded to the planters. There can be no doubt about the award, if it shall be made upon principles of justice and common honesty. But such a dispute constitutes no reason why Congress should refuse to return the tax to those who are justly entitled to it. There is not the slightest difficulty about the determination of so plain a question. It was only raised to obstruct justice, and we trust that some have been ignorantly deceived and will yet see their error. We think that our Chamber of Commerce may employ themselves profitably, by sending a committee of intelligent merchants to Washington, to explain this matter to the benighted members of Congress.

—Edward William Johnston, brother of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, died at St. Louis, Tuesday morning, after a long illness.

THE death is announced of General the Duke de Montesquieu Fesensac, of France, at the age of eighty-four. He was one of the few survivors of the wars of the first Empire, having served at Ulm, at Jena, throughout the Moscow campaign and at Dresden.

THE NEWS.

—Monday's internal revenue receipts footed up half a million.

—Immense peat beds have been recently discovered in Nevada.

—A negro was up before the Mayor of Mobile on Monday who bears the singular name Cui Bono.

—Forty elephants are to assist the English in the Abyssinian expedition.

—The Nashville papers are making efforts to have a customhouse and post-office built in that city.

—Last week, at Westville, Conn., strawberries ripened under the snow.

—Very properly, the present United States Senate has expunged the word "honorable" from its journals.

—The receipts at Weston's "lecture" in Chicago on Wednesday night amounted to $2800.

—A hunting party from Clarksville, Tenn., recently killed twenty-seven deer in ten days.

—A heavy gale and rain storm took place at San Francisco Sunday and Monday. The shipping was somewhat damaged.

—They are lionizing Gen. Sherman in Washington.

—The steamer Rising Star brought near a million in gold from California.

—Of the emigrants who passed through Columbus, Ohio, last week, sixty-three intend settling in Tennessee.

—It is reported in New York that forged tickets to Dickens' reading are afloat.

—Ole Bull is about to sail from Norway to America.

—The Tallahassee *Floridian* says that an orange tree near that city has produced this year fifteen hundred and fifty perfect oranges, large and of fine flavor.

—One hundred gallons of brandy were seized in Boston harbor, stowed away in cans which had small compartments at the top filled with oil.

—The Baton Rouge Red Stick Base Ball Club throws down the gauntlet to all the clubs in the State for the championship of Louisiana.

—It is said a diving bell at St. Thomas, weighing nine tons, was borne through the air a quarter of a mile by the force of the great hurricane.

—It is denied that Mr. Beecher has any intention of occupying the desk of the church of the Holy Trinity, as reported.

—Private advices from the Texan frontier report large droves of cattle going to New Mexico, Chihuahua, etc. There is one drove of three thousand head. The Indians were taking toll.

—Latest Mexican advices assert that Mr. Romero will not be placed in the Cabinet of Juarez, but is to return to Washington as Minister Plenipotentiary, and not to be succeeded by a charge d'affaires.

—The French navy is officially reported to consist of 343 steam and 116 sailing vessels. Since December 31, 1866, twenty-six new vessels have been added to the fleet, of which two were built in America.

—The House Committee on Freedmen's Affairs will recommend the continuance of the Bureau until after the Southern States are admitted to representation in Congress.

—The tribulations of the unfortunate inhabitants of the West Indies were not yet at an end at the date of our latest advices. Letters from Porto Rico say that another terrible earthquake occurred there on the 1st inst. The extent of the destruction caused by it is not yet known.

—A Montana exchange says the Cheyennes have only killed three men since signing the late treaty, and that was only to try the new guns presented to them by the commissioners.

—Mississippi has certainly voted to hold a Convention. Returns have been received from all the counties but four, which four cannot alter the result.

—The Dallas (Texas) *Herald* learns from its agent, who has been on a trip down the country in Guadalupe and Gonzales counties, that "in many fields the cotton is going to waste for the want of picking."

—The Richmond *Whig* says one of the most encouraging signs of the times is to be found in the fact that the process of settlement in Virginia by enterprising Northern men is steadily going on.

—The Kentucky Senate, a few days ago, passed a resolution, by a vote of twenty-five to six, for the appointment of a joint committee of five from each House, to ascertain and report the assessed value of slaves taken from citizens of each county in Kentucky, by Federal executive proclamations, by acts of Congress, and by the amendment to the Constitution. The committee are also to inquire as to the proper steps for procuring compensation for slaves so taken.

—Thad. Stevens complains that a late prominent Texas Radical swindled him out of $500 in the way of a loan.

—The cranberry crop of the United States this year, it is said, will amount to 300,000 bushels, worth $1,200,000, and of this amount New Jersey produces one-half.

—Mr. Noah, his wife and Dr. Graffenreid, residing within the Alabama line, about twenty miles from Aberdeen, were murdered on the 1st inst., by a circuit preacher named Bragg, supposed to have been insane.

—Most of the regular Washington correspondents have requested an official investigation in relation to their alleged responsibility for the premature publication of the President's message.

—The new city telegraph has gone into operation in New York. At present there are forty stations, one hundred being the ultimate number. Messages of ten words are sent for twenty cents, and the same rate for additional words. No charge is made for delivering messages, and when the arrangements are complete, all messages will reach their destination in fifteen minutes.

—In the Supreme Court at Nashville on Thursday last, an opinion was delivered in which it is understood the Court decided that parties in the Confederate service who impressed horses were guilty of a trespass, unless it was shown by proof that there was an "urgent necessity" for the taking of the property, and that in the absence of this proof they would not be protected from liability, even though it was shown that they acted under the orders of superior officers.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—TUESDAY.

A bill to amend section 2418 of the Code of Tennessee and for other purposes, proposing to tax estates with the cost of laying off the widow's dower, and to suppress gambling. Passed third reading.

An act to amend the registration laws. Passed second reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act to authorize the city of Nashville to issue bonds to the amount of $800,000 to take up the floating debt of the city. Passed second reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to pay the Metropolitan Police of Chattanooga was reconsidered and passed its second reading.

A bill to amend the charter of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad Company. Passed third reading.

Adjourned until 9 a.m. Wednesday.

HOUSE.

Senate bill No. 16—To reduce the military expenses of the State. The bill dispenses with all officers of the Governor's Staff, except one Adjutant General whose pay is fixed at one hundred and fifty dollars per month. It provides that when the number of State Guards in active service, shall not exceed six hundred, the highest officer under pay shall be a Lieut. Colonel; and when said State Guards shall exceed one thousand, the highest officer under pay shall be a Colonel. And there may be an additional Colonel for each additional thousand men in service. Referred to the Military Committee.

Senate bill No. 43—To release the bonds of Insurance Companies. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill No. 74—To incorporate the Overton Hotel Trustee Company. Referred to the Committee on Incorporations.

Senate bill No. 84—Relating to receivers of railroads, and the power of the Governor over the same. Passed first reading.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bill No. 202—To incorporate the National Union Bank of Memphis. An amendment was adopted incorporating the Holston Bank. Also an amendment so amending the charter of the National Insurance Company as to authorize each share to have one vote. The bill passed as amended.

Senate bill No. 39—To improve the facilities of voting, requiring four new voting precincts in the city of Memphis. Passed.

House bill No. 172—To remove all disabilities for holding office and sitting on juries on account of race or color.

Passed by a vote of thirty-nine to twenty-three. [Hamilton and Richards voted aye on this bill.]

House bill No. 226—To secure to the loyal citizens of Tennessee recompense from the United States, for losses incurred during the rebellion, was considered.

The bill provides for the appointment of one general claim Commissioner, and three Commissioners in each county of the State, to examine and audit all claims of loyal citizens for losses incurred by the rebellion; defines the character of claims to be allowed, and the manner of classifying them, and provides that, when audited, they shall be presented by the Governor, to the General Government for payment.

This bill also passed by a vote of fifty to four.

Adjourned to nine a.m. Wednesday.

A VIENNA letter has the following: The Archduke Louis Victor, youngest brother of the Emperor of Austria, is about to proceed to Madrid. The journey is said to be connected with a project of marriage between him and the eldest daughter of the Queen of Spain. The Archduke was born in 1842 and the infanta in 1851. This union, which is stated to have been negotiated by the Empress of the French, might, if it should take place, have larger consequences than at first anticipated, because the state of health of the Prince of the Asturias, the heir apparent to the Crown of Spain, is known to be precarious.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1867.

Mr. Doolittle gave notice of an amendment to the Reconstruction Bill, providing that all persons offering to vote on the adoption of the Constitution, who do not possess the qualifications required by the Constitutions of the insurrectionary States prior to the rebellion, shall possess one of the following qualifications:

1st. Service in the army of the United States for at least one year.

2d. The ability to read and understand the nature of an oath.

3d. The possession of a freehold, either in his own or his wife's name, to the amount of $250.

A slight debate sprung up on the subject of reconstruction, in the course of which Garrett Davis said he hoped the Radicals would pass the worst bill they could get up, as that would lend more than anything else to perfect the reaction which had already begun in the Northern States.

The Committee on Reconstruction was announced, with Thad. Stevens as chairman, and Mr. Brooks, of New York, appointed to represent the Democrats.

A two hours' debate in written speeches wound up the day's proceedings on Mr. Stevens' bill to confiscate Southern property.

The silence of Congress on the subject of Secretary Stanton's removal is explained by the fact that a question of veracity has sprung up between Gen. Grant and Mr. Stanton, as to whether Gen. Grant took the War Office with Mr. Stanton's consent. Gen. Grant says he did. Mr. Stanton says he did not, and points to the "superior force" item of his letter in proof of it. Mr. Stanton blames Gen. Grant for the readiness with which he came to President Johnson's rescue. Gen. Grant says he only did so to prevent some one more obnoxious to the Republicans from getting in.

It is feared that if Congress commences a war about Mr. Stanton's ejection, this controversy may come out in bold relief to the damage of either Gen. Grant or Stanton, it is not known which.

The National Republican Executive Committee meets at Willard's Hotel, to-morrow noon, to decide upon the time and place of holding the next Presidential Convention of the Republican party. All the members but two are now in the city. Chicago seems to be the favorite place with those who have arrived.

The House Military Committee held a meeting this morning, at which they decided to report a bill which affects nearly all the officers in the army. The bill abolishes all brevet ranks and prohibits any further brevetting of officers, except during the time of actual war, and then only for gallant and meritorious conduct in the face of the enemy. It also provides that no officer shall be allowed to draw the pay of his brevet rank.

WESTON AND MENSEN ERNST.

Is it for short memory, or for want of memory altogether, that no newspaper has reminded Weston that there was a Norwegian, not more than about thirty years ago, who did "parallel" him, and was more than a "precedent" for him? In 1822 Mensen Ernst, a Norwegian by birth, marched on foot from Paris to Moscow in less than fourteen days. In consequence of a wager of one hundred thousand francs, of which, if in case he should win, he was to receive but four thousand francs, Mensen Ernst started from the colum of Vendome, in Paris, at noon, on the 11th of June, 1822, and early in the morning of the 25th of the same month he stood before the Kremlin in Moscow. He had walked sixteen hundred English miles in a little less than fourteen days, or one hundred and seventeen English miles, on an average, a day.

In 1833 he made a tour on foot which was still more astonishing. He took letters from the Queen of Bavaria, in Munich, to her son, the King of Greece. He started from Munich on the 6th of June and arrived at Nauplia on the 1st of July; and rather than have his trainers and followers along in carriages with food and whisky and whatever might give him comfort, as Weston had, Ernst tramped alone through morass and wilderness, and nobody took care of him but himself. On the road from Smolensk to Borodino he had even to protect the food he carried from the wolves that persecuted him.

But the greatest of all his pedestrian feats he executed in 1836. On the 18th of July he started from the Almeidan, in Constantinople, with letters for the banker Gipsman, at Calcutta, and handed them to the party addressed on the 27th of August. After three days' rest at Calcutta he returned to Constantinople, and reached there on the 3d of October. In sixty-three days he had made 5170 miles through the wild mountains of Asia Minor, through the Syrian desert, and through the wild forests and rough passes of Afghanistan, under difficulties compared in which Weston's tramp was a mere child's play. Mensen Ernst averaged eighty-three English miles a day for sixty-three days.

THE REPEAL OF THE COTTON TAX.

From the National Intelligencer.]

The Committee on Ways and Means, with commendable promptness, responded to the general voice of the country by bringing in a bill, which was rushed through the House, for the repeal of the cotton tax. Very unexpectedly the committee proposed only a prospective repeal, whereas the public interests and justice require that the repeal should apply to the crop of the present year. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who examined the subject in his late visit to the Southern States, has expressed his opinion that the repeal ought to apply to the crop of 1867. A pretense was set up against this just and liberal provision that the benefits of the repeal, if made applicable to the present crop, will inure to the benefit of speculators. Again, the claim is set up, on the part of purchasers and manufacturers, that the tax upon this year's product should be paid to them.

The consumers of the manufactured cotton, upon this principle, ought to receive the entire benefit of the remission of the tax. Any one who buys a piece of cotton prints or sheetings of this year's crop is better entitled to a return of the tax than are the purchasers of the cotton. It can be shown that ever since that tax was imposed it has fallen upon the producer alone. The purchaser, when he buys the cotton, may pay the tax, first deducting the amount of the tax from the price of the cotton. The producer sells his cotton at two and a half cents per pound the less, on account of the tax. In other words, the tax represents the sum which the Government takes as a duty upon his product. The Government has made itself a partner in the plantation enterprises, and claims a fifth of the product, without contributing to the planters' capital, or in any way affording him any encouragement or assistance.

The cotton crop for the present year will amount, perhaps, to two millions of bales, or more. Only one-fifth of it has yet come forward, and been subjected to the tax. Therefore, if the repeal bill should be applied to the crop of this season, only a few of the producers would be entitled to the benefit of a refunding act. All others, if the repeal be made immediate, will reap the benefit of the bill. Two-fifths of the crop of this year remain in the hands of producers.

It was thought, perhaps, when the cotton tax was at first imposed, that it would fall upon the foreign consumers. This was one of the arguments in its support; but it is utterly dissipated by the fact that the price of cotton is controlled at Liverpool, where the product meets with the competition of other cotton producing countries. Thus our tax, as is understood by every financial man, and by the American Commissioners who treated the subject at the Paris Exposition, falls entirely upon the producer in this country.

The Senate, it is hoped, will so amend the House bill as to apply it to the cotton of this year's crop now in the hands of producers, embracing four-fifths of the entire crop. There is the greater reason for this at the present time, as cotton has experienced a decline, and the planters in the South can now realize only eight cents and a half a pound for it in gold, which is considerably less than the price before the war, when cotton was produced at half the cost.

Corrosion of Boilers.

An interesting paper "On the Corrosion of Locomotive Boilers, and the means of prevention," has been published in the proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, England. The subject has excited attention from the frequency of boiler explosions, as many as fifty-five steam boilers have exploded within a month within a single year, involving a great loss of life and property. It is stated that the wear of a locomotive boiler in from five to eight years, during which it will have evaporated ten millions gallons of water, is equivalent to thirty years' wear of a stationary boiler. Mr. Kirtly, the author of the paper referred to, points out the chemical and mechanical agencies by which the waste of the boiler plates is occasioned, and also on the cause of weakness, in the change of temperature produced by the supply of cold water to the boiler, which however, can be remedied by care in feeding. In the opinion of Mr. Kirtly, all these sources of weakness and of danger may be avoided by an improved mode of constructing boilers. It is pointed out that since the tyres of wheels have been manufactured of one single piece, without joint or weld, the breaking of tyres has become much less frequent than before. Therefore, it is urged that if a boiler is made of one great hoop instead of a number of plates, it will be much less liable to explosion than one made in the ordinary way. It is stated that for six years past nineteen of these welded boilers have been in constant use on the Midland Railway, England, and with such satisfactory result that the same mode of construction has been permanently adopted for all the engines on the line. Each of the boilers have traveled one hundred and seventy-five thousand miles, and is in good condition. The cost is said to be somewhat higher than at present, but this is warranted by the great saving in after repairs and the diminution of risk.

BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

FROM MONTPELIER.

Further Particulars of the Railroad Disaster.

MONTPELIER, VT., December 12.—The number killed by the railroad accident yesterday was fifteen, other casualties over forty, many very severe; it is feared more will die, and others require amputation.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Reports of the Weather and River.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Accounts from various points north, east and northwest, report very severe cold weather, and railroads blocked up by snow.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—River rising with three and a half feet in canal. Weather very cold with three inches snow on the ground.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Heavy Snow Storm—Death of a Chief Engineer—Memorial for the Release of Dr. Mudd.

BALTIMORE, December 12.—A heavy northeast storm of hail and snow has prevailed since last night.

Wm. Tipton, a Chief Engineer in the navy, died on Tuesday.

After the State Convention of Physicians had adjourned, an informal meeting was held and a memorial to President Johnson drawn up, praying for the release of Dr. Mudd. The memorial suggests that if Mudd was guilty of any wrong, he has suffered sufficient punishment.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Proceedings of the Louisiana Reconstruction Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—In the Convention to-day, a resolution was offered directing that the Convention immediately proceed to organize a civil government for Louisiana. Laid over and ordered to be printed.

The resolution making the Constitution of 1864, properly amended, the basis of the proposed Constitution, and directing the Convention to adjourn, subject to the call of Congress, was referred.

The resolution making the per diem of the President double that of the members was unanimously adopted.

Blanchard's ordinance was to-day amended to read $300,000 instead of $500,000, and passed by a vote of 55 to 32.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of United States Steamer De-Soto—Return of Rev. Dr. Hawley—Yellow Fever in the Navy.

United States steamer DeSoto, Commander Boggs, arrived here after six days' passage from St. Thomas; on board, Danish Commissioners, also Rev. Dr. Hawley, who was sent out by our Government to secure the acquiescence of the people to an annexation of the island to the United States.

Capt. Burrows, of the U. S. Marines, and attached to steamer Susquehanna, died of yellow fever at St. Thomas.

Rear Admiral Palmer was very low with fever. There were eighteen cases on board United States steamer Don.

FOREIGN.

More of the Funeral Processions and Sympathy for Executed Fenians.

LONDON, December 12—Several British soldiers, who participated in funeral ceremonies in honor of executed Fenians in Dublin, last Sunday, and marched in procession, have been placed under arrest and are to be tried by court martial. Dispatches from all parts of Ireland give accounts of the exhibition of popular sympathy for Allen and company. In a number of towns and cities there have been funeral processions, in which large multitudes, wearing national emblems, participated.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 12—A resolution was adopted forbidding the Executive Department to contract for stationery for a longer period than one year, and providing for equal privileges of bidders.

The bill directing monies arising from the sale of captured and abandoned property, to be deposited in the Treasury, was discussed by Fessenden, who defended the Treasury Department, and justified the course of the Secretary. The bill was then postponed till Monday.

The Senate then took up Drake's resolutions censuring the President's message. Johnson opposed its passage.

HOUSE.

On motion of Elliott, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the causes of depression in shipping interests.

Among other resolutions of inquiry was one by Brooks for copies of all general orders promulgated by military commanders in the South.

One by Banks, as to the sale of public vessels.

One by Getz, as whether, in view of recent elections in Boston and Pittsburg, the States of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania have Republican forms of government.

One by Schenck, to provide buildings for the military kept in New York.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Flour active, $6 50@14 whole range. Wheat, $1 75@2 70. Corn dull, 98c@1 05. Oats firm, 76@78c. Barley firm. Rye steady, $1 65. Provisions quiet. Pork, $22 50. Bacon, clear sides, 14½c. Lard quiet, 12½c. Hogs declined to 6¼@6½c.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—Weather cold and freezing; snow this morning.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Sales Tobacco to-day, 71 hhds; lugs, $6@7; medium leaf, $15@17; Hart county leaf, $29 25@42 50. Superfine flour, $8; No. 1, $12 25. Wheat, $2 35@2 55. New Corn in ear, 80c. Oats, 67c in bulk. Rio Coffee, 21@25c. Choice New Orleans Sugar, 15c. Hogs, 6¾@7c—gross receipts very light; Mess Pork, new, $22 50@23; Prime Lard, 18½c. Raw Whisky in bond, 30@32c.

CINCINNATI, December 11.—Flour, dull and nominal; family, $11@11 50. Wheat lower. Corn, dull; new in ear, 85c. Oats steady, 66c. Rye firm, $1 58. Hogs lower, $6 50@9. Provisions dull. Pork, $21@22 50. Bulk meats nominal, 9@11c for shoulders and sides. Lard dull, 12½c. Green meats, 7¾@9@12c for shoulders, sides and hams. Butter, 36@40c. Coffee dull, 20@25c. Apples and potatoes unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—Cotton dull at 14½c; sales, 3500 bales; receipts, 4525 bales. Sugar unchanged. Molasses dull; common, 53c; good to prime, 68c. Flour dull and unchanged. Pork quiet and firm at $24 50@25. Bacon shoulders, 11c; clear sides, 15½@15¾c. Lard—market bare of tierces; keg, 14@14½c. Gold, 132. Sterling, 42@45c. New York sight, ¼ discount.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Cotton is dull and lower; sales 1800 bales; Uplands, 15½@15¾c. Rice, quiet at 8¼@9c for Carolina. Coffee and Sugar are dull. Molasses quiet. Flour, 10c lower. Wheat is unchanged. Rye, firm at $1 22. Oats are dull at 83@85c. Corn, dull at $1 26. Pork, dull and heavy, $21 37½. Lard is dull and heavy at 13@13½c.

Dry Goods are quite languid. Owing to the snow storm, hardly enough has transpired to warrant any alteration in prices.

Money is steady. Call loans, 6@7c. Sterling, quiet at 9¼@9¾c. Gold, 33¼c.

ONE man who has taken advantage of the bankrupt act, and filed his papers with the clerk of the United States Court, at Indianapolis, has neither debts nor assets. He seems to have an idea that he can hereafter incur debts with impunity.

FATHERS Figueros and Aguilar, of Queretero, went on All Soul's Day to the top of Mount Campana, and offered up a mass for the soul of the late Emperor. For this the Governor of the State gave them, as it is said, "a raking over the coals," how is not specified.

MARRIED.

HOTCHKISS—ALLEN.—On the evening of the 12th December, at the Central M. E. Church, by Rev. D. J. Allen, E. B. HOTCHKISS to Miss LOU. A. ALLEN.

OMBERG—GRAHAM.—At Grace Church, 1st inst., by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Brooke, Mr. J. A. OMBERG to Miss ELIZA F. GRAHAM, all of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The regular stated communication of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, will be held this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock. Every member is expected to be present, as election of officers and other important business will be transacted. All M. M. are fraternally invited.

By order of J. F. SELLERS, W. M.
REN. E. POLLEN, Secretary.
Memphis, December 13, 1867. dec13 1t

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, with Boiler and Fixtures complete—Engine with cylinder 12 inches, with 24 inches stroke, usually termed 36 horse-power, in complete order. Apply soon at 203 Madison street, or 296 Front Row. SOUTH W. FT. & COT. PRESS CO.
I. H. MERRITT, Asst'l Sup't.
Memphis, December 12, 1867. dec13 1m

C O A L.

233 1-2.

I HAVE removed my office to 233½ Main, next the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. B. PACKER,
Coal Dealer.
dec13 1m

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

AROMATIC VEGETABLE Soap Combined with Glycerine, recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE & Co., N. Y. Sold by all Dealers.

WHISKY.

30 barrels, 30 half-barrels Whisky, 30° below Proof, on consignment, will be sold low, for cash, by immediate application to MART WALT & CO.,
dec11 tf 272 Front street.

A. T. LACEY. R. L. M'GHEE.

LACEY & M'CHEE,
Cotton Factors,
Dealers in Plantation Supplies
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street, Memphis.

Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton.

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. Dr. R. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.

J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal advances made on consignments. We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, as all we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and ropes furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. dec11 1m

CARPETS ARRIVED!

WE are now prepared to exhibit the Mammoth Stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, COCOA MATTING, ETC.,

heretofore advertised. These goods have been purchased for CASH in New York during the panic, and we are confident that we can offer greater inducements and a better assortment in goods in this line than can be found in this city. Call early and examine before purchasing, as we desire to close this stock in a very few days.

R. YSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
No. 276 Second street, Ayres' Building.
dec6

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS, Preserves, Jellies, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC., —AND— CONFECTIONERIES IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec9 2m

Merrimack Calico at 6¼ cts.
New York Mills Bleached Muslins at 11c.
Heavy Brown Demestics at 7 cts.
Irish Poplins at 12 cts.
Alpacas at 9 cts.
Linseys at 10 cts.
Osnaburgs at 8 cts.
Delaines at 5 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets at 90 cts.
Men's Rubber Boots at $1 25.
Men's Wax Brogans at 1.5 cts.
Women's Shoes, all styles, at 10 cts.
Coats' Spool Thread we Throw In.
Men's White Shirts, 40 cts.

THESE are the prices that STRAUSS & BLUM will sell their goods at after they commence their

SELLING OFF SALE,

and this will take place when their competitors have got through with their

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

As the presumption is that this will take place

Before the First of January Next,

And as they are not

Compelled to Leave Town,

they will still hold on to their old prices until further notice.

Don't Forget the Place.

STRAUSS & BLUM,
213 Main Street,
Next door to Ward & LeGuere's Drug Store.
dec1

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
Lydia Jenkins and Mary C. Murdoch, who sue by their next friend, Wm. Armour, vs. Nathan Adams, George Jenkins and Thos. Murdoch et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, George Jenkins and Thomas Murdoch are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's amended bills, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy.—Attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
JOHN M. CARMACK, and HEISKELL & SCOTT, Solicitors for complainants. dec12 law4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HAIR GOODS AT N. Y. PRICES.

MRS. L. GUILMARD,
62½ Jefferson Street.

I HAVE determined to sell my whole stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS AT COST, to close the retail business. Store for rent, and Fixtures for sale. dec13 1m

ROHR & PRINCE,
(OVER O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.'s.)
Dealers in, and Manufacturers of,
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Ironware,
No. 40 Jefferson Street.

JOB WORK promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

All orders left with O. F. PRESCOTT & CO. will be attended to immediately. dec13 1m

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James Malatesta, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same. NICHOLAS MALATESTA,
FRANK VACCARO,
Administrators, 252 Main street.
Ed. Burke Pickett, Attorney.
Ledger copy till forbid. dec10

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 836—James J. Donegan vs. Samuel W. Donegan, W. R. Hendrix et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Christopher B. Donegan, William H., Donegan, Charles A. Donegan, Sarah F. Donegan, Berenisse Fearn, Lucy Lee Fearn, Gustavus L. Martin, Mary E. Martin, William Barry, Sarah L. Barry, Matthew W. Steele, Catharine E. Steele, William W. Garth, Mary E. Garth, Ada Steele, Henry P. Atwood, Thomas P. Gibney, Caroline P. Gibney, Elizabeth B. Crowe, W. R. Hendrix, Mary J. Hendrix, L. A. F. Holleman, Martha E. Holleman, J. W. Smith and Sarah E. Smith are non-residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's amended bills, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy.—Attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
JOHN M. CARMACK, and Heiskell & Scott, Solicitors for complainant. dec12 law4w

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. PRANGE
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL

Benefit—Last night but one of CECIL RUSH.

Friday Evening, December 13th.—IDA LEE—Ida Lee, Cecile Rush. Followed by a recitation

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THOMAS MOFFET is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward at the ensuing election. dec11 te

JOHN NEWSOM is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election. dec10 te

J. D. DAVIS is a candidate for re e ection as City Tax Collector on Privileges. dec8 te

J. P. FOSTER is a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election. dec7

WE are authorized to announce Captain STEVE W. WILKINS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing election. dec7

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges, at the ensuing election. dec5 te

ALEXANDER M. FERGUSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election. dec5 te

W. LOFLAND is a Candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election 24 January.

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT GOOD as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. H. FITCH, JR., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 te

JOHN H. BOWN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
oct7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election, in 1868. Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Twenty acres of rich fresh LAND, well fenced, lying near the State Female College. Apply at No. 37 South Court street, or 12) Marshal avenue.
J. W. FOWLER.
dec12 3t*

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 340 Main street. dec10

FOR RENT.—An excellent new DWELLING HOUSE at Central Point, near the Street Railroad, five Rooms, Kitchen, Servant's room and all conveniences. Apply to
F. STIPE,
Architect, Irving Block, 2d second street.
nov29 d&wif

FOR RENT—At $60 per month, each, two excellent STORE ROOMS with Cellars, in the Brick Building on Beal, Near Second street.
Also, at $10 per month, each, six first-class Rooms in second story of Same Building.
Also, at $50 per month, the Store room No. 41, on Madison street, B tween Main and Second streets.
Also, for Lease, on five and ten years' time, A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE at the lowest rates, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS, on Beal, DeSoto, Shelby, Tennessee, Clinton, Wellington, Orleans, Dunlap and Myrtle streets.
Apply to WM. L. VANCE,
no28 36 Madison street.

FOR RENT—The Residence, No. 139 Greenlaw Block, on Madison street, containing 12 rooms in perfect order. Apply to M. S. BROOKS, of Brooks & Denis, No. 282 Main street. nov27 2w*

FOR RENT—The PLANTATION of the late John F. Hamlin, deceased, containing 1150 acres, situated eight miles east of Memphis, near the Pigeon Roost Road; 800 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The place will be rented in a body or any number of acres, to suit tenants. Houses all in good order, with many conveniences, including Gin, Mill, Blacksmith's Shop, etc.
Also, 200 acres rich bottom land in Tunica county, Miss., opposite Helena, five miles from the river, with cotton gin and ample improvements and under good fence; will be rented in a body or in quantity to suit tenants. 400 acres open land.
Apply to F. W. IRVINE, 278 Front Row, for farther information, or to JOHN CALDER, Administrator of Mrs. J. Hamlin, deceased.
Memphis, November 29, 1867. nov22 1m

FOR RENT—A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 320 Alabama street. nov21 1f

FOR RENT—A new brick Business House, three stories high, with cellar and all necessary improvements, just completed, at No. 2 Howard's Row.
Also, the Wheatley plantation, eight miles south of Memphis, between the river and Head's Lake road. It contains 600 acres of fertile open land under good fence, with improvements located so as to make the place admirable of division into three tracts of 200 acres each. This is one of the best places in the county, suitable for grain or cotton-growing, or for a stock farm.
Apply to Dr. D. D. Saunders, 37 South Court street, or J. C. Weaver, on the plantation. no31-2w

FOR RENT—The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
o22 1f No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
J. W. PAGE, JR.
oct-1f

For Rent.

THE elegant Plantation of John Wildberger, deceased, four miles South of Memphis, on the river, entirely above overflow, containing two hundred acres cleared land, good Dwelling, Cabins, etc., will be leased to a good tenant for the ensuing year, at very reasonable rates. For particulars, apply to J. H. WAGGONER, 264 Main street, or to myself on the premises.
dec6 2w C. J. WILDBERGER.

For Lease.

Mulberry Grove Plantation,
ON ARKANSAS RIVER.

TWELVE miles below Pine Bluff, is above overflow, has on it a splendid dwelling, cistern, outhouses, steam-gin and sawmill, good fencing, etc. All in complete order. One thousand acres in a thorough state of cultivation. Almost enough hands on the place now to cultivate same.
Early application should be made to Mrs. John Waters, John S. Hass, Dr. T. J. Harding, or Robert Lusk, on Nashville. dec8 1m

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Steinway & Sons' Seven Octave PIANO, nearly new, and of splendid tone, will be sold cheap for cash, at No. 101 Adams street. dec6 tf

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES.
I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Lagrange, any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, two of the best Gardens in the county, with good Houses. Prices very reasonable. Call soon and take choice. [nov25 5w] B. R. THOMAS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LAGRANGE, TENN.

THE splendid Residence and Town Lots in LaGrange, Tenn., known as the "PARIS GORMAN PLACE," are for sale; also, the Residence and Town Lots of Mrs. M. J. Goode. These places are in good condition, and can be bought cheap for cash. For terms of sale and further information, apply to
H. C. MOORMAN, Esq.,
LaGrange, Tenn.
dec3 2w

WANTS.

WANTED.—A good young MILCH COW, with CALF not over two months old. Apply at this office. dec12 1f

WANTED.—To rent a Dwelling containing six or eight rooms besides Kitchen and servants' room, convenient to Court Square, or a street railway. Address "H.," Appeal office. dec8 1m

WANTED.—An agent for Tennessee to introduce a new and improved method of learning to write. The most liberal inducements are offered. A rare chance for an enterprising young man. Address
A. E. SHADER,
dec6 3t 82 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL,

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for the manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Hewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
ly19 Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE
PARTAGAS AND
RECALIA DEL REY
CIGARS
Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S
Smoker's Emporium.
GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec6 2m Proprietor, Memphis.

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has been removed from the old stand to
No. 266 Front Row, over
The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.
Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.
C. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati.
E. V. SECKEST, Western Agent, Cincinnati.
E. D. COBB, Agent
no24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : DECEMBER 13, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	11:55 p.m.	6:00 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:00 p.m.	6:10 p m
Somerville Accommodation (daily, Sundays excepted)	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m.

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m
Night Express	6:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m
Brownsville Accom'odat'n	4:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 3 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	3:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Memphis Accom'd'n (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. dec1

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 3:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by six o'clock p.m., to insure insertion next day. Obituary and Death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employe or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts for advertising. Bills against the Press will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority.
JOHN AINSLIE,
Cashier and Business Manager.

CONTINUED.—The case of Fannie Lee and Lucy Littlejohn, charged with stealing clothing and jewelry from Madame Louisa Payne Wray, at 121 Union street, was before Mr. Justice Hall yesterday, and continued till to-morrow.

PERSONAL.—Capt. W. F. Harris, the courteous agent of the several transports plying between Louisville, Cincinnati and Memphis, is at the Overton, and we are pleased to observe, looking remarkably well.

IMPORTANT TO MECHANICS.—A meeting of all mechanics, manufacturers, and all others interested in building, are requested to meet on Saturday, December 14th, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the office of D. Winter, Irving block.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—A young white girl, who goes by the name of Fannie Wilson, was arrested yesterday by Detective McCune, charged with having stolen goods in her possession. She will be examined before a magistrate to-day.

SHOP LIFTING.—Sallie Williams, a colored damsel, was arrested yesterday by officer Jas. Cusick, charged with stealing a pair of shoes from the counter of J. T. Handlan & Co. She was lodged in the city prison, and will be examined to-day.

MORE MULES LOST.—The stables of Mr. Eugene Reid, on the State Line road, about three miles from the city, were entered on Wednesday night, and a black horse mule stolen. Information has been given to the police, and it is supposed the property will be recovered.

BEECHER MEETING, EIGHTH WARD.—A meeting of the Beecherites of the Eighth Ward met at the colored chapel, on Quimby avenue, Wednesday night, to nominate candidates for Alderman and School Visitor. J. R. Stebbins received the nomination for Alderman, and M. T. Ryder for School Visitor. This was the result of the grand pow-wow.

624 JEFFERSON STREET.—Mrs. L. Guilmard, at the above number, keeps on hand a most excellent and well selected stock of human hair goods, which she has determined, within the last few days, to sell at New York cost. If the ladies fair wish their waterfall manipulated in every style suited to the hair, call on this lady and be suited to a T.

INTENT TO KILL.—An arrest was made yesterday by a Metropolitan Policeman, at the two p.m. beat, of two Britons, named Wm. Brown and J. H. Good, charged with shooting at M. Nolan, a United States soldier, with intent to kill. The parties were brought to the Adams street stationhouse. On investigation it appeared that no harm was intended, and the accused were set at liberty.

THE FINEST STEAMER AFLOAT.—The Great Republic leaves for New Orleans to-morrow, at five o'clock p.m., and wants five thousand bales of cotton. Capt. Donaldson, her commander, is worthy of our patronage, and wishes to keep his packet in our trade. Shippers and passengers will find her purser, Sam Barr, a gentleman. Capt. St. Clair Thomasson has charge of her cabin arrangements. Mart Walt & Co. are her agents.

THE COMING FAIR.—The Fair and Festival to be given at the Greenlaw Opera House, during this month, promises to be one of the most pleasing affairs of the season. The various committees of ladies having the matter in charge are prosecuting the work given them to do in the most creditable manner. We predict that under the management of the ladies and gentlemen referred to, the festival will prove a success. It is to be hoped that we may be correct.

INQUEST.—Yesterday morning Mr. Coroner Cotton was called upon to hold an inquest over the body of Nat. Hoffbrooks, at the county Jail, who took poison on Wednesday—an account of which we published yesterday morning. The Coroner's Jury, after a careful investigation, returned a verdict finding that "the deceased came to his death from an overdose of morphine administered by his own hands." An order was given for his burial.

RECOVERED.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Mr. Justice Miller, charging Sam. Pizer with being an accomplice in the late robbery of clothing from the store of Jake Sutter. The accused lives on Second street, near Gayoso. Pairs of fine pants valued at fifty dollars, were found in his possession. At first he denied having them, but when the property was found he acknowledged to having paid fifteen dollars for the articles. He was examined before Mr. Justice Miller and "sent up" to answer the charge.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—We are advised that the ladies connected with the various Roman Catholic churches in the city contemplate holding a fair during Christmas week at the Exchange building, for the benefit of the St. Peter's Orphan Asylum. This institution is in need of funds, and it is to be hoped that the efforts of these Christian ladies will be responded to in the proper manner by our charitable citizens. Let us ever remember that "he who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

REDUCTION OF RENTS.—We clip the following from a Nashville exchange. How would the relative figures apply to Memphis just now: "We state the following facts for the benefit of landlords who still refuse to reduce their rents: One of the very best business stands on College street, between Church and Union, for which a rent of $2200 was paid this year, has been let at $1000 for the coming year. On Market street, not far south of Church, a landlord now asks but $1500 for a store which commanded $2500 this year, but the firm occupying it insist on a reduction to $1000, and are likely to carry their point. A first-class business location on Union street, between College and Cherry, rented at $2000 for this year; the owner asks $1400 for next year, but $1000 is the last offer that has so far been made."

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—One of the most fashionable weddings that has occurred this season, took place at Grace church last night. The edifice was filled to its utmost capacity by the relatives and immediate friends of both parties. At the appointed hour, the bridal party, fourteen in number, entered the church, the bride being conducted to the altar by Jesse W. Page, Jr. The bride wore an elegant white silk dress, her fair brow was adorned with the appropriate wreath, the whole covered by a flowing veil. Her maids in waiting were costumed in pure white dresses with pearl trimmings; their attendants, of course, in simple unpretending black. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Dr. Brooke. The bride was given away by Jesse W. Page, Esq., President of the Commercial Bank, and that J. A. Omberg and Elias F. Graham were made man and wife. The gordian knot was tied, and the silken cord fastened, which bound two loving hearts together after God's holy ordinance as long as they both shall live. A worthy man has won a lovely bride. We but re-echo the heartfelt wishes of their many friends, when we say may their lives be as joyous as love's young dream, and their pathway down the inclined plane ever be strewn with summer flowers.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Argument of the Defense.

The Case Adjourned till Saturday.

The following are the main points of the argument for the defense in the trial of Gallaway, Rhea & Co., for "contempt:"

Defendants M. C. Gallaway and W. H. Rhea, being personally present in Court, move by their counsel that the attachment issued against them be quashed, and they discharged from arrest, upon the following grounds:

1. Because the attachment and charge upon which it is based do not come under any provisions of the law of the State of Tennessee for authorizing issuing of attachment for contempt of Court.

2. Because, in the publication of the alleged article, which alleged article forms the charge against the defendants, was not published in the presence of the Court, nor until three days after the orders to which it refers were made.

3. Because Section 19 of the declaration of rights of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee provides "That the printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the Legislature, or any branch or officer of government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof," etc; and defendants claim that said section protects them from any arrest for contempt upon the charge in this cause, and for divers other good and sufficient cause.

ARGUMENT OF MR. ED. A. BEECHER.

Mr. Beecher said he would confine himself to a strictly legal argument. A very important question is involved in this case, viz: Whether the Court, sitting as a Court, has the power to issue a bench warrant for something done, not in the presence of the Court, but against parties criticising the action of such, made through the public prints. It also involves the question as to the rights of citizens to criticise the official actions of any Court at the street corners. Is it within the authority of the Court to issue any process for contempt? That authority is embraced in section 4106 of the Code, which provides that nothing can be construed as a contempt of Court, except the publication or in the presence or hearing of the Court, which shall obstruct the administration of justice. Can there be any pretense that Messrs. Gallaway, Rhea and Cluskey have committed any offense coming within that part of this statute? The next clause of this section specifies as a contempt: "The willful resistance or disobedience of any party, juror or officer of the Court, to any lawful writ, order, or decree of the Court." The defendants are not charged with the passage or the act of publishing an article in Tuesday's *Avalanche*, severely criticising the action of the Court in admitting certain parties to bail on Saturday last. In rendering that order there is of course no rule or action of the party, juror or officer, and therefore the defendants certainly cannot come within the meaning of these clauses.

Mr. Beecher claimed that it was a right vested in every citizen to criticise the official acts of every officer of the law, for there are cases upon record where judges have received bribes and emoluments for the rendering of decisions. He referred to the case of the celebrated Lord Bacon, a man more than whom had not lived for centuries; yet through public criticism that he had been removed from his high position as Lord Chancellor of England.

Judge Hunter desired that the counsel would speak to the point; that the section the Court relied on was the sixth sub-section, reading "or any other act or omission declared by the law to be a contempt."

Mr. Beecher next referred to section 19 of the Constitution, which is incorporated as part of the Constitution, providing that the printing press of the State shall be free to examine into the proceedings of the Legislature, or other officials, being held responsible only for the abuse of that privilege; and that provides how such an abuse shall be punished; that offenders shall be indicted for libel, and the jury shall be judge of the law and the facts in the case. Mr. Beecher asked what the charge was against the proprietors of the *Avalanche*? They have alleged that your Honor has taken straw bail. Can your Honor, upon that allegation, issue a bench warrant for contempt? There can be no broader or plainer language than this statute, which provides for a criticism of the acts of any official, making the critic responsible only for the abuse, and this same section provides the mode in which such abuse is to be punished.

Mr. Beecher closed his argument by referring to the celebrated case of Colter vs. the Vicksburg *Sentinel*, in regard to the Adams-Hagan murder.

ARGUMENT OF MR. YERGER.

Col. Yerger followed in a lengthy argument, passing over the same grounds as Mr. Beecher, contending that the law was emphatic as to the nature of a contempt; that it could be nothing less than some action of an officer, citizen or juror, in the face of the Court, impeding the administration of justice. Mr. Yerger contended that, under the provisions of the Code, the publication of the article could not possibly come within the offense of contempt, but that the privilege of examining and criticising the proceedings of the Legislature, the official actions of the judiciary, officers of the Government, civil or otherwise, was guaranteed in the Code of Tennessee, and that persons were held responsible only for the abuse of such privilege, in which case a remedy was laid down for the same; that all such offenders could be indicted for libel, and that the case must be tried before the jury, who were the competent judges of the fact and the law in the case. A citizen had a perfect right to criticise any officer's action on the stump or in other places; a citizen might denounce a judge; still, that would be no contempt of Court, because it would in no way hinder or obstruct the course of justice. If they maliciously slander a judge, it is simply for lay in the course indicated in the Code. Mr. Yerger continued his argument and showed how wise and judicious such provisions were, to prevent the recurrence of bribery and corruption and the exercise of tyranny and arbitrary power by vicious and wicked judges. Mr. Yerger said that such characters as Jeffreys had shown to the people the necessity of guarding against the unlimited and omnipotent power possessed by judicial officers; and that without the check thus happily put upon them, any citizen would be liable at any time to be taken from his home and incarcerated in a dungeon for no offense at all; but merely to satisfy the whim or caprice of some tyrannical monster; disgracing the judicial ermine. In the course of Col. Yerger's argument he referred to the same section of the Code read by Mr. Beecher, also the case of the State of Mississippi versus Adams, for the murder of Dr. Hagan, in which the Supreme Court held that nothing could be considered a contempt, unless it was an action that clogged the wheels of justice; also to many other authorities bearing upon this case, and establishing the point for which himself and Mr. Beecher contended that under the laws and Constitution of Tennessee, and in fact of all the States, no action of any party whatever could be considered a contempt, unless it retarded, impeded or prevented the due and impartial administration of justice, and that the only remedy of the Court lay through an indictment for libel. Certainly the Court could not contend that the article in Thursday's issue had in any way prevented the clear stream of justice from running evenly and smoothly.

With this argument on the part of the defense, the Court announced the adjournment of the case until Saturday, at ten a.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—At the New Memphis Theater last night, the beautiful historical play of *Mary Stuart* was produced, with Cecile Rush in the leading role. Mrs. D. R. Allen appeared as "Queen Elizabeth," a character in which she appeared to much advantage. Mr. Shirley France did the "Earl of Leicester" in an excellent manner. Messrs. Mitchell, Anderson and Sloan played their parts very acceptably. Mr. Frank Roche played Mortimer (as he does every other character in which he is cast) correctly and well. The minor characters were well sustained. To-night we are to have *Ida Lee*, with Miss Rush as "Ida." For the benefit of Miss Rush let the house be filled.

VARIETIES.—The benefit tendered to Madame Louisa Payne Wray was a perfect success. The house was well filled and the performance very creditable. All parties filled the bill and Broom was as usual.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editors Memphis Appeal:

My good old Aunt Frisbie, from Yarbtown, Four Corners, Vermont, was in the city on occasion of the recent Pan-Wranglican Convention at the Greenlaw Opera House, and has kindly offered me the use of her diary in regard to that odoriferous event, viewed as the "immortal" says, from a Yarbtown standpoint. It will be forthcoming as soon as the worthy old lady recovers from her visitation to the aforesaid Convention; say about the middle of next week. DIDYMUS PECK.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Boston Pilot, Banner of Light, Sunday Times, Waverly Magazine, Wilke's Spirit, The Yankee Rover, Our Own Pets, Holiday Pictorial, Police Gazette, Dime Illustrated No. 1, Godey's Lady's Book and Peterson's Magazine for January, 1868, and dailies from everywhere.

THE CONTEST CHANGES ITS ASPECT TO-DAY.

Did Front Street Ever Think Of It?

Mayor Lofland has published an excellent defense of his administration. He says that his plans have been thwarted by the very causes which rendered bankers and tradesmen unfortunate in business transactions. If no financial revulsion had occurred, the expenditures in street paving would have absorbed the whole floating municipal indebtedness and transformed it into bonds. Mr. Lofland went into office at an unfortunate time. Disasters, which the clearest headed business men failed to anticipate, and even providential calamities, have militated against the success of his plans. These were approved by the people with one voice. That results were not such as he and they anticipated was no fault of his. No other candidate need now enter the field. We must concentrate upon Lofland the whole Conservative vote of the city. Beecher had everything his own way when Judge Hunter held the scales of justice before assembled Loyal Leagues; Fitch has kicked the beam, and Hunter, dismayed, like the Goth, withdraws. Fitch is confident of success. In fact native-born blacks, *en masse*, adhere to Col. Fitch. The marvellous power exercised by the Leagues over the more ignorant, credulous, imaginative blacks is broken, and Col. Fitch has quite as many colored adherents as Beecher. Col. Fitch, gaining strength every day, will not abandon the struggle, and Beecher is hunted to his feet in a contest like this. Both these candidates will therefore remain in the field. The duty of Conservatives is plain enough. If changes now palpable to the dullest observer continue to occur, if Fitch's strength be hourly augmented, each warrant for something done, not in the presence of the Court, but against parties criticising the action of such, made through the public prints. It also involves the question as to the rights of citizens to criticise the official actions of any Court at the street corners. Is it within the authority of the Court to issue any process for contempt? That authority is embraced in section 4106 of the Code, which provides that nothing can be construed as a contempt of Court, except the publication or in the presence or hearing of the Court, which shall obstruct the administration of justice. Can there be any pretense that Messrs. Gallaway, Rhea and Cluskey have committed any offense coming within that part of this statute? The next clause of this section specifies as a contempt: "The willful resistance or disobedience of any party, juror or officer of the Court, to any lawful writ, order, or decree of the Court." The defendants are not charged with the passage or the act of publishing an article in Tuesday's *Avalanche*, severely criticising the action of the Court in admitting certain parties to bail on Saturday last. In rendering that order there is of course no rule or action of the party, juror or officer, and therefore the defendants certainly cannot come within the meaning of these clauses.

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AN IMMENSE CONFLAGRATION.

Portion of the Hughes Block Consumed.

Four Tenements Burned Out---Loss About $15,000---Little or No Insurance.

About a quarter before twelve last night, the fire bells sounded their fearful alarm. On hastening to the scene of action, it was found that the flames were issuing from the locksmith factory of Mr. Borshaltuz, in the P. T. Hughes Block, corner of Third and Madison streets. The fire quickly spread to the adjoining apartments, which were occupied by Mr. Englebrecht as a watchmaker and jewelry store, Miss Pryme, as a millinery store, and the Bluff City stables, occupied by the Messrs. McBain. The loss of the tenants was considerable, that of the furniture being saved. Unfortunately they were not insured to any extent. Mr. Englebrecht saved a portion of his stock. Miss Pryme saved most of her household effects, but lost her store fixtures and a portion of stock. Fourteen mules were taken from the Bluff City stables. One horse was lost. The stock in the lock factory was a total loss. The total loss was about fifteen thousand dollars, a small portion of which was insured. The loss to individuals will probably amount to eight thousand dollars. The engines were on hand promptly, and rendered efficient service. They were well supplied with water, and threw it effectually.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The argument to the jury in the Stillman divorce case was concluded yesterday. They will render a verdict to-day as to the facts in issue. The decision of the Court on this motion was continued over to Saturday next. The jail cases will be called up for trial to-day.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

109 Matthews vs Mcclelland
127 Tuttle et al vs Chapman.
110 Blackwell, adm'r, vs Eakin et al.
113 Stewart & Bro vs Robertson.
115 Wilson vs Reid.
119 Williford, adm'r, vs Cannon et al.
125 Williford, adm'r, vs Cannon et al.
120 Road, et ux vs Stewart.
121 Harrison, adm'r, vs Carroll et al.
122 Stewart & Bro vs Mercier.
125 Bart, et et al vs Bond.
126 Barthe et al vs Farley.
130 Mendenhall vs Brooks.
132 Stewart & Bro vs Mitchell.
134 Benfroe vs Wiggins.
136 Buckley vs Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company.
136 Williams vs. vs Rice, Maddigan & Co.
137 Dickens, ass, etc, vs Cash, adm'r.
138 Williford vs Nothing.
140 Hill vs Rideout et al.
141 Hill vs Rideout et al.
143 Perkins vs Bowman.

A BAD FIX—BEECHER AND HIS ORGAN.—Our Radical evening cotemporary has Beecher's name at its masthead. Beecher is surely its favorite candidate, and yet not one single word does it utter in behalf of Beecher's claims or character. It suffers correspondents to defend the matchless candidate of Hunter's clique, while the *Post* itself is silent as the grave. We used to hear it said that when a man sought a seat in the Legislature of Kansas he would induce his friends to assert that he was a horse thief. The cry of persecution heard on every hand, the trickster was sure to win. Popular sympathy was with him, and the culprit unfortunately caught in the act. Perhaps the paper that was circulated some days ago, by which this man Beecher was accused of many infamies, was prepared by Beecher's friends. If so, it was a fearful infliction upon the character of Beecher's adherents. Is this the only campaign document to be issued by the League? Can't the *Post* say something in commendation of the man? If Beecher was not a Copperhead when Washburn ruled in Memphis, why does not the *Post* deny the allegation? If Beecher deserves the position to which Hunter and Lewis would assign him, why does not the *Post* say so? Is it true that the *Post* respects itself too much to commend Beecher, and yet obeys the decrees of the League in giving nominal support to the candidate of the party? Beecher's position is by no means enviable. His organ is his worst enemy. If the *Post* can't defend him, who can vote for him?

JUST received by Joe Locke, No. 22 Jefferson street, *Avalanche* binding, Godey and Peterson for January, Budget of Fun, Comic Monthly, LaCrosse Democrat, Banner of Light, Boston Pilot, Sporting Times, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Harper's Bazar, Waverly Magazine, National Freemason, Scientific American, Courier des Etats Unis, Harpers' Weekly, all of the latest magazines, weeklies and dailies; he is also agent for the Cincinnati Enquirer, one of the soundest papers published; keeps constantly on hand books, stationery, etc., etc. Give Joe a call.

MRS. JACKSON'S QUEEN BESS WASH AND COMPLEXION POWDER.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the ladies and public generally, and especially the druggists in the city and country, to the above named celebrated beautifier. Mrs. Jackson, in order to remove from the minds of the public the prejudice now existing in regard to the many cosmetics now before them, has submitted for inspection and analysis her Queen Bess Wash and Complexion Powder to the oldest and most celebrated French and German chemists in the United States, and they warrant it to contain no acid or poisonous mineral which could in any possible manner injure the skin or teeth, it being purely the oil, extracts and essence of our choicest flowers, a few applications being sufficient to remove all tan, freckles, pimples, or any eruptions which are such bitter enemies to the beauty of the face, and as a dentrifice for the teeth it has no equal. Ladies and gentlemen need not fear to give it a trial. We published, a few days ago, a certificate from one of our best and well known French chemists and pharmaceutists, Euno Sanders, under Barnum's and Southern Hotels, St. Louis, and we believe it to be what it is recommended. We feel certain that the above name would not have come out in connection with it were it not all that is claimed for it. It is not only recommended as an external beautifier, but it is prescribed by some of our first-class physicians as a sure cure for ulcerated sore mouth, gums or throat, it being mother nature's own healing balm. Mrs. Jackson therefore respectfully solicits the ladies and druggists to call on J. B. Wasson & Co., wholesale agents, No. 318 Main street, and examine her preparation free of charge. Manufacturing depot No. 113 North Sixth street, St. Louis. No. Agents (male and female) wanted to introduce the above article. Liberal compensation allowed.

Dr. B. A. Pope, Eye and Ear Surgeon, office, University Building, corner Barronne and Common streets, New Orleans. dec11 1w

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Worsham House.

C. B. GALLOWAY.....PROPRIETOR

G D Pierce, M and O R R
W E Johnson and wife, Tennessee
J M Brown, Tenn
L S Chavers, Texas
Mrs H S Milan, Mobile
Mrs M E Joyner, Ark
J S Butler, Tenn
J E Shankle, Grenada
J G Holloway, Henderson, Ky
Mrs Childress, Gallatin
Miss Anderson, Forest Hill
J Ebert, Grenada
Miss Williams, Covington, Tenn
Sam Gilkey, Covington, Tenn
G D Evans, city
J S Morris, Tenn
G W Turnley,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, December 12, 1867.

There was very little doing at our bank counters yesterday, owing to the utter prostration of the cotton market. Offerings of Exchange were light, and the demand being equally so, there was no change of rates to report. New York Sight is taken at the usual discount of ½c, while on other points Sight rates are ready at ½@¾c discount. Selling on all points at par. Exceptions are made occasionally on New York.

Gold declines steadily. It opened in New York to-day at 136½, and at noon had fallen to 133c. The closing rates will be found in another column. Our market opened with dealers buying at 133½@134c, but as the advices arrived they reduced their rates, keeping up a margin of 1@2c on Eastern quotations. Sales for the day were very trivial.

City Scrip is weak. The demand is steady, but generally for very small warrants, and as there is no speculative demand whatever, parties are not in a hurry to buy for other purposes, and therefore are willing to pay over 85c, and sell readily at 87c.

There is no demand for County Warrants. Dealers are well supplied and rarely invest, except when a small Warrant is offered. The nominal buying rates are 68@70c. Selling at 68@75c.

Police Scrip is in request at 82c buying. Selling at 85@90c.

In commenting upon the report of Secretary McCulloch, the New York *Herald* of the 7th says:

It is remarked as somewhat singular that Mr. McCulloch in his report failed to make any mention of his receipts from the sale of gold, or to explain the manner of effecting sales under the act authorizing them. It is also a matter of comment that he gave no explanation of the working of the paper Ordeal and the method employed to facilitate them. The one-man power in the management of the finance has long been so complete for a long time past, that he has been accustomed to say or leave unsaid, probably feels that he can say or leave unsaid, who never he sees fit in his annual reports without question. He therefore takes the trouble to defend the national banks at great length, after the manner of a special pleader, while he omits to give practical information on important matters connected with his department that the public has a right to expect in such a document. He assumes an attitude of defiance when he discusses the currency question from the narrow stand-point of his Fort Wayne speech, and if left to pursue his own policy without interruption, he would bankrupt the country by undue contraction and premature resumption. He manifests singular blindness with regard to the effect of contraction upon the trade of the country already with he says that it has been productive of no embarrassment or depression, and it is surprising that, with his examples afforded by the history of Great Britain between 1815 and 1823 before him, he should be such an unqualified advocate of contraction and speedy resumption. Undue contraction at that time involved England in bankruptcy and broad riots, and the premises history supplies of a similar state of things are even now apparent in this country.

The Liverpool cotton market to-day opened quiet, with a further decline of ⅛d—Uplands, 7⅝d; Orleans, 7¾d—and at 1 p.m. was dull, with quotations the same; sales 8,000 bales. The New York market opened dull and nominal at last night's quotations, but tending downward. It continued so until noon: Middlings, 15½@15¾c; Orleans, 18½c; and at the close was dull and a shade lower: Middlings, 15½c; other grades unchanged. Sales 1000 bales. There was an inquiry in this market early in the day for Middlings, at 16c, but holders were firm at 15¾c. There was no disposition to give way on either part, and the day passed off with few sales. Holders have, we think, concluded that the market has reached bottom, especially when they can see no corresponding decline in the Liverpool market. The large stock held in New York, which is the assigned cause for the depression in this market, only amounts to 40,000 bales—but little more than three times the stock held here; and buyers and dealers are ignorant of the fact that from henceforth our receipts will decline as rapidly, if not more rapidly, than they have increased. The bulk of the crop is already in market, and we firmly believe that the receipts of this week will be found to be but short of those of last year fully 50,000 bales. At the close, buyers were offering from 12½ to 13c for Middlings, but holders were not offering. The sales of the day were made on a basis of 13@13½c. There was no change in other prices were too irregular to give accurate quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.		
Stock on hand	1,080	
Received to-day	2,068	
Received previously	85,778	87,846
		88,926
Exported to-day	3,626	
Exported previously	74,061	77,687
Stock on hand		11,239

There was some stir upon our principal streets yesterday, and the retail trade of our city appeared to prosper under the change of weather. Prices, which are equally as low as at any time during the season, will no doubt soften up now that money seems to be more plenty for a rise above. Such weather as we now have will close the reins and check any efforts to sweep the purse strings of the people. Trade is as pipil, and the vast accumulations of freights at the various points along those rivers have yet to be shipped. Many thousand bales of cotton, which never before fell in a navigable river, will remain in the country for months. Our merchants will again be compelled to resort to the slow, uncertain and expensive method of receiving heavy freights by rail. There is some change in prices since yesterday. Corn is cut off the landing. New shelled sells at 80@85c; ear is in better demand, and held at 75@80c. Oats are dull at 70@80c. Bran, $34@35. Hay, $25@28. Cornmeal in good supply, weak at $5 for kilndried and fresh, with sales of latter reported at $4 75@4 85. Unbolted meal is held at $4 50. Mess Pork is in light supply and firm; jobbers sell at $23@23 50 for regular brands; a few consignments of outside brands are offered at $22@22 50; Prime Mess, $20@21. Rump, 18@19. Canadian, 19½@20c. Shoulders, 12@13c. Bulk Sides, 14@14½c. Bulk Shoulders, 10½@11½c. Bulk Rib sides, 13@13½c. Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c. Plain Hams, 18@18c. Plain Canvased, 15@16c. Plain Sugar Cured, 20@22c. Sugar Cured Hams, 18@20. Sugar Cured Canva sed, 18@20c. Leaf Lard in kegs, 14@14½c; in tierces, 13@14½c. New Louisiana Molasses, prime in barrels, and $1 in half barrels. Eggs, 35@37c per dozen. Apples are dull at $2 50@3. Potatoes, $3 50@4 00 per bbl; in sacks, per bushel, $1 25@1 40; sweet Potatoes, 90c@$1. Onions $6 75@8 00 per bbl. Dried apples are held at $5, and sell from store at $6 in 18 to 20c with a good demand from the interior. Chickens are in light supply at $3 50 to $4 00 per dozen, and strong. Cement $4 75 to $5 per bbl. Butter is in good demand; Goshen, 43@45c; choice western, 42@44c; good 38@40c; common, not in demand. Sugar is in good demand and firm, 23½@23¾c for India, 23@23c for Kentucky peroxide, and 19@22c for plain made. Flour very firm; superfine $7 50@8 50; X $9@10 50, XX $11@12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy brands $14 50@15 50. Mackerel in good supply. No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No 1 kit, $2 75@3; No. 2, $2 50@4 75; No. 3 $2 25@2 50. Sugar is firm at 18¾@19c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17¾@18@18½c; brown 14@17c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c. Gilt Edge $2 00@2 25; Cape Lime, $2 00@2 25. Western reserve cheese, 16@16½c; factory, 17@17½c; Enterprise dairy, 18@18½c. Common, Whisky, $1 75@2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@3; Bourbon, $3.

The stock market is well supplied with inferior cattle, but No. 1 are scarce; Western sell at 5@7c gross; Texas, 2@3c; sheep, $2@5 per head. Hogs, 7@8 gross. Dressed hogs, 10c. Milch cows, $25@75.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

oct6 oct8 nfv14 3m

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

RECTIFIER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

Common, Rectified and Bourbon

WHISKIES,

Supplied to the Trade

At the Lowest Market Prices.

nov12 1m

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

-AND-

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.

No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

oct2

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pelly Isin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

an25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan28 tf

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
N. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street;

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct,

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
no6 daw Little Rock, Ark.

WHEATON NURSERY.

Two Miles South of Memphis, on Horn Lake Road.

JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.

JOHN TRENT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. M. WHEATON,

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Field Roses, Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections while can be gotten up, in Europe or America.

We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to

oct30 daw tf JOHN TRENT & CO.

R. P. WALT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Cypress Lumber,

No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec6 tf

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	" " 25 25
Wagon wheels	" " 30 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@ 2 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 00@ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent shafts, per pair	1 50@ 3 00
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	" " 90
Buggy felloes, each	" " 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, do	2 00@ 2 20
Plow handles, per dozen	1 00@ 2 50
Bent bodies, each	14 50@ 17 50

sas dawtfm

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

—DEALER IN—

UNDERTAKER,

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

-AND-

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

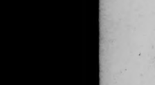
No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Cases, constantly on hand. my24

KNABE PIANOS!



KNABE PIANOS!

THESE unrivalled Instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at

NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)

Memphis, Tennessee,

se29 tf By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

Insolvent Notice.

HAVING suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county the insolvency of the estate of Fred Seyfrid, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them with the clerk of said County by the 16th day of June, 1868, for pro rata distribution, or they will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

decll lawiw F. PFEIFFERT, Adm'r.

LEGAL.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

Lydia Jenkins and Mary C. Murdoch, who sue by their next friend, Wm. Armour, vs. Charles B. Church, George Jenkins and Thos. Murdoch.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, George Jenkins and Thomas Murdoch are residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex-parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A Copy—Attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
George W. Winchester, and Helskell & Scott, Solicitors for complainants. dec12 lawiw

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, November 18, 1867.

H. Dow, Plaintiff, vs. Green Williams, Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant, Green Williams:

It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy:
JOHN W. GRAHAM, D. C.
Wilson & Beard, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
nov19 lawiw

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of Memphis.

CLERK'S OFFICE, December 5th, 1867.

Angelo Marre, plaintiff, vs. Joseph Oishel, def't

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in the behalf of the plaintiff, under section 3,455 of the code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant, Joseph Oishel—

It is therefore ordered that said defendant appear at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in January next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing exparte.

Done at office, November 20, 1867.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Clerk, Etc.
J. M. GREGORY, Attorney. no21-lawiw

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2300.—J. S. Stanton et al vs. John Bradford et al (firm Bradford & Simpson) et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, John Bradford and M. Simpson (firm of Bradford & Simpson) are residents of the State of Mississippi and non-residents of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or be ore the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for con cessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
Logwood & Peyton, Sols. for Complainants. n-21-lawiw

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of Memphis.

W. N. Wilkinson and D. R. Blair, Plaintiffs, vs. Pink Varbie and W. J. May, Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT FOR ATTACHMENT having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc." on the property of the Defendants: It is therefore ordered that said Defendants appear at the Court Room in the City of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Tuesday in January, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Logwood & Peyton, Sols. for Complainants. n21-lawiw

Attachment Notice.

W. V. Lester, Assignee of Howell, Davis & Lester, vs. J. B. Cook.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause, and attachment having been issued against the effects of J. B. Cook, upon the ground that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and it appearing from the returned levied upon two mules and one wagon as the property of the said Cook—

It is therefore ordered that the defendant enter his appearance on or before the 24th day of December, 1867, to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Kerr, Westcott & Stahl, Sols. for Compl't. dec7 lawiw

Petition for Divorce.

In the Circuit Court of Shelby County, at Memphis, Tenn.

Leah M. Powell vs. D. H. Powell.

IN this cause it appearing to the Clerk from the petition filed, that the residence of defendant is unknown to petitioner—

It is ordered, that publication be made in the Memphis Appeal for four weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear to the cause at the first three days of the Circuit Court to be held at the Courthouse in Memphis, on the third Monday in January next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing exparte.

Done at office, November 20, 1867.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r of Decl'd.
nov21 lawiw

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2281—William McPherson vs. A. R. Duke et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, A. R. Duke and C. L. Duke, are residents of the State of Mississippi, and D. C. Topp and W. Topp, Jr., are residents of the State of Louisiana, and all non-residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 1st Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Logwood & Peyton, Sols. for Complainants. n-21-lawiw

Attachment Suit.

Municipal Court of Memphis.

W. N. Wilkinson and D. R. Blair, Plaintiffs, vs. Pink Varbie and W. J. May, Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT FOR ATTACHMENT having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc." on the property of the Defendants: It is therefore ordered that said Defendants appear at the Court Room in the City of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Tuesday in January, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

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It is ordered, that publication be made in the Memphis Appeal for four weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear to the cause at the first three days of the Circuit Court to be held at the Courthouse in Memphis, on the third Monday in January next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing exparte.

Done at office, November 20, 1867.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r of Decl'd.
nov21 lawiw

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to me, at the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, upon the estate of James Kimbrough, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims to the estate, by note or otherwise, to come forward and make immediate payment to me, as I am determined to close up the estate as early as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate to present them to me for payment, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r of Decl'd.
November 15, 1867. dec10 lawiw

Insolvent Notice.

HAVING suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county the insolvency of the estate of Joseph T. Ackles, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them with the clerk of said court by the 16th day of June, 1868, for pro rata distribution, or they will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r.
December 9, 1867. decl1 lawiw*

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2299—W. R. Hunt, et al. extr's, etc, vs. Edward Wing et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Edward Wing, Chas. F. Cox and W. W. McFarland, are residents of the State of Mississippi, and Wm. White, —Billingsley, firm of White, Billingsley & Co.,) residents of the State of Missouri, and all non-residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Logwood & Peyton, Sols. for Complainants. n-21-lawiw

Attachment Notice.

George Clanson vs. Lacy McFee.

IN this cause it appearing to the Court that Lacy McFee has absconded so that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, that an attachment has been issued against the said defendant, which has been returned levied upon two Mules, one Wagon and one Set Harness, the defendant not to be found; and it further appearing that the property as attached is of a perishable nature, it is considered by me that judgment nisi be rendered against said defendant in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $200 and costs of suit, unless he enter his appearance in this cause within four weeks from this date; and that publication be made in some newspaper published in the county of Shelby requiring the said defendant to answer said attachment, etc.; and that D. C. Robertson, the officer levying said attachment, proceed to sell the property so attached to the highest bidder, for cash, after having advertised the same for ten days, and hold the proceeds subject to the further orders of this Court. Witness my hand and seal this 19th November, 1867.

nov23 lawiw* R. B. MILLER, J. P.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 2299—W. R. Hunt, et al. extr's, etc, vs. Edward Wing et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Edward Wing, Chas. F. Cox and W. W. McFarland, are residents of the State of Mississippi, and Wm. White, —Billingsley, firm of White, Billingsley & Co.,) residents of the State of Missouri, and all non-residents of the State of Tennessee;

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Logwood & Peyton, Sols. for Complainants. n-21-lawiw

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

No. 1963—Michael McMahon et al, vs. Patrick Carey and Michael Cooney.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Patrick Carey is a resident of the State of Iowa and a non-resident of the State of Tennessee—

It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Kerr, Westcott & Stahl, Sols. for Compl't. decl lawiw

Petition for Divorce.

In the Circuit Court of Shelby County, at Memphis, Tenn.

Leah M. Powell vs. D. H. Powell.

IN this cause it appearing to the Clerk from the petition filed, that the residence of defendant is unknown to petitioner—

It is ordered, that publication be made in the Memphis Appeal for four weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear to the cause at the first three days of the Circuit Court to be held at the Courthouse in Memphis, on the third Monday in January next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing exparte.

Done at office, November 20, 1867.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r of Decl'd.
November 15, 1867. dec10 lawiw*

Insolvent Notice.

HAVING suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county the insolvency of the estate of Joseph T. ackles, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them with the clerk of said court by the 16th day of June, 1868, for pro rata distribution, or they will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r.
December 9, 1867. decl1 lawiw*

STRAY NOTICE—

Posted by C. Brown, 3 miles from Memphis, a Pony Horse, 12 hands high, valued at $25; also, by Wm. Grooms, in 12th district, a Brown Horse Mule, 5 years old, 14 hands high, valued at $100; also, by A. L. Grady in 1st district, a light bay Mare, 15 hands high, about 5 years old, branded on the off shoulder with letter S, value $70; by T. S. Baker, a dark Brown Horse Mule, 15 hands high, about 5 years old, Wellingham, near Raleigh, a Black Horse Mule, branded on left hip with C, valued at $20.

The owners are notified to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ANDREW STEWART,
Ranger Shelby County.

Raleigh, Tenn., November 19, 1867.
nov21 lawiw*

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. JOHN W. MADDOX. Letters testamentary having been granted to us by the County Court of Shelby County, Tenn., at its November term, 1867, we hereby notify all persons to whom said estate is indebted, to present to us their claims or demands on the time fixed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make prompt payment of their debts.

HENRY S. MADDOX, Executor,
JULIA A. MADDOX, Executrix,
Of the late Will and Testament of John Wesley Maddox.
nov15 lawiw

Administrator's Notice

LETTERS of administration having been granted to me, at the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, upon the estate of James Kimbrough, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims to the estate, by note or otherwise, to come forward and make immediate payment to me, as I am determined to close up the estate as early as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate to present them to me for payment, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r of Decl'd.
November 15, 1867. dec10 lawiw*

Insolvent Notice.

HAVING suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county the insolvency of the estate of Joseph T. ackles, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them with the clerk of said court by the 16th day of June, 1868, for pro rata distribution, or they will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r.
December 9, 1867. decl1 lawiw*

GROCERIES.

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
" " Dry;
CRABS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKMAN & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And Buckwheat SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKMAN & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKMAN & CHAPMAN,
oct1 300 Main Street.

RALPH WORMELEY, LEVI JOY,
W. S. PICKETT, J. D. USERY.

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,

37 Adams Street,

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS,

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.

First October Next in our

NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,

Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans cotton trade, and affords to our customers there the benefit of his information, and their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gum Selling, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. (dec6) WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

J. C. NEELY, R. M. NEELY.

J. C. NEELY & CO.,

(Successors to PUCKETT & NEELY,)

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 280 Front Street,

Over Brooks, Neely & Co., MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL cash advances made on consignments and in store covered by our open policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.

MAJ. R. PUCKETT will remain with us, and give, as heretofore, his undivided attention to the sale of Cotton. jan3 3m

E. W. BROOKS. J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 280 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

se19 3m

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

328 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS.

dec1 1m

BRIGGS & NORTON,

Wholesale Grocers,

-AND-

COTTON FACTORS,

308 Front Row,

MEMPHIS.

HAVE A CHOICE STOCK GROCERIES, viz

400 Bags Coffee,
25 Hogshead Sugar,
100 Barrels Sugar,
50 Barrels and Kegs Syrup,
150 Barrels Mess and Rump Pork,
350 Pieces Flat and Hemp Bagging,
150 Coils Rope,
50 Tons Iron Ties—various makes,
1000 Barrels Flour,
50 Barrels Whisky.

Ba con, Lard and full stock Family Groceries all of which they will sell at lowest market rates. Examine our stock. se15 3m

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. nov15 1m

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COTTON FACTORS,

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

349 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

nov28 daw

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton & Commission MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

D. W. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
C. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cosh, Hill & Co.
THOS. DAY, late of St. Mollie Hambleton.

☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Galbreath.

A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET.

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices. se19 3m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

ATLANTA, December 11.—The organization of the Convention was perfected to-day. A white man was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and two negroes doorkeepers and messengers. Mr. Bradley, colored, from Boston, moved to adopt the rules of order of the Massachusetts House of Representatives of 1858. Motion lost,